GIRL WHO IS SHOT WON'T TELL

BUT IS BELIEVED TO BE DELIA W. LYTTEL OF ELMIRA.

From the Hospital She Sends Three Notes to Kid McCoy, Asking Him to Come to Her Help-Who Shot Her She Deelines With Much Calm to Disclose.

There is not much doubt in Paterson, N. J., that "Mary Hall of Syracuse," who was shot near Riverside Drive and 116th street on Friday night, is Delia W. Lyttel of Elmira, who has been living in Paterson some three months.

In Paterson she called herself Violet Johnson. She left Paterson on Wednesday, saying that she was going to Syracuse to try and effect a reconciliation with her husband. That morning 'Mary Hall of Syracuse" registered at the Vendome here. Delia W. Lyttel is about 5 feet 4, weighs 110 pounds and wore a ring with the initials D. W. L. " as the prisoner does.

The girl wrote three notes yesterday to Kid McCoy, the ex-pugilist, addressing him as Raymond Selby instead of Norman. The first she sent from the New York Hospital to the saloon at Broadway and Fortieth street, in which he is interested, and the manager, being unable to find McCoy. brought back the letter unopened Then the police got it. It reads as follows:

FRIEND KID: Can I ask you to do a favor me? Will you come down at the hospital, I need some one to be a friend, Kid, I have had very bad luck. If you read the World you will find out what I mean. Come down as soon as you can. They have not probed for the bullet yet. Ask to see Miss Hall, West Fifteenth street, New York Hospital.

After she was transferred to Bellevue a prisoner she wrote a second note to McCoy, which was returned to her unopened with the message that McCoy was out of town. This note was as follows:

This note was as follows:

DEAR KID: I am held as a prisoner at
Bellevue Hospital, I mean the prison at
Bellevue. Will you come to see me, as I am
in need of a friend? The bullet is still in
me. They have not probed for it yet. Kid,
do corse to me as I will go crazy if no one
comes to me. I was in the New York Hospital when they took me a prisoner to Believue.
P. S. Ask for page for ward 34.
Miss V. Hall.

Detective Wren of West 100th street had learned that the notes were sent to McCoy and went looking for the fighter, but didn't find him. Wren went to Bellevue then and had another talk with Miss Hall. He asked her to let him see the notes she had written to McCoy. The young woman produced them.

1 "Is McCoy a friend of yours?" asked

"Maybe he is and maybe he isn't," replied the young woman. You can tell your friends when you get into trouble." When did you see him last?" Wren

"Couple of days ago." was the replic. Then Wren produced the revolver that was found in the grass near where the girl was shot. He showed it to Miss Hall and asked if that was the weapon that shot her. She said she did not know. Then she noticed a dried spot of blood on the revolver and she wanted to know, where the blood came from. Wren talked to her a long time, but when he left her

be was none the wiser. Before the detective departed she wrote a third note to McCoy and turned it over to Wren to deliver. McCoy can have it by visiting the West 100th street station.

DRAB KID: Will you come down to Bellevue ison, as I am in trouble and need a friend.
MISS V. HALL.

It was learned yesterday that the girl has been at the Hotel Vendome off and on for a couple of months. The hotel people say that they know very little about She has always registered as "Mary Hall." She also had the return half, of an excursion ticket from Paterson.

For a brief moment the girl showed a position to help the detectives in solving her identity. That was when they asked here about the initials "D.W.L." on the ring. Well, I'll tell you," she said with the least sign of a smile. "My name is not Mary Hall. The initials stand for my name."

The girl doesn's seem to be much over 18 years old, and she is quite good looking. She also has a mind of her own, and took the cross-examination very calmly. first said that she had shot herself and she stuck to that story for some time. Then she said a "gentleman friend" had shot her. He was "about 25 years old, handsome and a swell dresser." "I will never betray him, she added dramatically.

The detectives told her of all the dreadful things that would happen to her. She would be arrested for attempting to kill herself and she might die. would go to potter's field," said one of the sleuths. "There's where I ought to go," she replied mournfully.

Why did he shoot you?" asked one

"Find him and find out," she replied. "Now, as a matter of fact, didn't you try to kill yourself because he refused to marry

you?" said the other sternly. "Forget the suicide," she replied with laugh. "I'm too young, happy and healthy

There isn't any danger of the girl dying. Two bullets were fired at her. They were small bullets, .22 calibre. One of them struck ber above the right hip and glanced off. The other pierced the right breast toward the shoulder. That bullet hasn't been re-

whom Shea, the cabman who drove the girl from the Herel Vendome, says she told thin to take her to 116th street and Riverside Drive. When he stopped she got out and walked up about a block. A man stepped up to her and fired two shots. Then he randle says he hasn't any idea what the man looked like.

DIES OF PARK COLLISION HURTS Mrs. Kauffman's Skull Was Fractured -- Driver of Runaways Held.

Mrs. Abraham Kauffman of 717 East 139th street, one of the persons who was injured Friday night in a collision at McGown's Pass Tavern in Central Park, died yesterday in the Mount Sinai Hospital from a fractured skull. Mrs. Siegel of Port Chester, who was out driving with Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman and Mrs. Wink of 548 East 141st street, is in the Harlem Hos-

548 East 141st street, is in the Harlem Hospital suffering from a broken nose and contusions of the body.

The carriage in which the women were driving was struck by a runaway victoria driven by John Morris of 172 South Third street, Brooklyn. Morris was remanded on a charge of homicide. He said that he could not hold his team, and that the accident was unavoidable on his part.

20 MINUTE FIRE SPECTACLE. Pierce Blaze on Top Floor of 185 Church St.-Trains Run Through Smoke.

A blaze on the top floor of a five story building at the northwest corner of Church and Murray streets made a fine spectacle for Brooklyn Bridge passengers and people around City Hall Park about 9:30 o'clock last night.

Some of the men of Insurance Patrol 1, whose station is close by, saw flames jump-ing from the top of the building and called Policeman Prigge, who turned in an alarm. By the time the engines got there and the serves of the Church street station were shepherding the crowd from Park row and the Bridge, the fire Boked dangerous.

The building is an L shaped structure at 35 Murray and 135 Church streets. The fire started in the Church street wing and got a good start. Acting Chief Binns hustled up in his auto just after a second alarm was turned in.

The fire was fought from the Church street side and the men whipped it in twenty minutes. The second alarm brought a

water tower, but it wasn't needed.

While the blaze was at its worst Mr. Wallach of Kollisch & Wallach, whose store is on the Murray street side, got to the building by chance. He came up from Long Branch to get a good cigar out of his office, he said. He closed the skylight and saved his stock of china and glassware from loss.

Dropping embers set fire to a big awning at the corner and it blazed high until a hose line opportunely exploded and ex-tinguished it without aid of the firemen. The fire started in the store of the Empire Frame and Art Company. They are the heaviest losers. Acting Chief Binns

estimated the damage at about \$10,000. Sixth avenue elevated trains, which run from West Broadway into Church street at the corner, ran through a haze of smoke, but Chief Binns didn't think it peocessary to stop them.

POLICE CAPTAIN STABBED.

He Hurt the Feelings of a Married Man in Schwartz's Saloon.

Police Captain Murths of the Eldridge street station was stabbed in the face earlythis morning in a row that began in a saloon kept by a man named Schwartz at Chrystie and Rivington streets. With Capt. Murtha was the Rev. Emil B. Linde, a missionary who is connected with the Hebrew Bible

Mission at 210 Chrystie street. Mr. Linde often travels about the Eldridge street precinct with Capt. Murtha. The pair were making their rounds early this morning when Murtha got to the

Schwarts saloon.

They walked into the back room and found a woman lying on a table helplessly intoxicated. Capt. Murtha asked the proprietor why he permitted such a thing. Schwartz was trying to explain when a man came in and threatened to whip Murtha for making insulting remarks about "my wife," referring to the woman on the table. Murtha told who he was and showed his shield. The newcomer called Murtha

Murtha after him. Murtha caught him and the prison jabber the captain twice in the face with a penknife. Two of Murtha's men came up and the man with the knife went to the hospital. He said he was John Barkley of

a vile name and ran out of the saloon, with

KENILWORTH AT NEWPORT AGAIN Palmist Who Was Arrested Kept His En-

gagement at F. W. Yanderbilt's. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.-Walter W. Kenilworth, the palmist and astrologer, who early in the week was arrested and taken to New York at the instance of a woman claiming to be his wife, charged with grand larceny, returned to Newport this morning, having secured his liberty on bail and this afternoon was one of the features at the lawn fête given at the estate of Frederick W. Vanderbilt. Before his rrest Kenilworth was greatly in demand in the cottage colony, and holding a warrant as paimist to his Majesty the King of England, found that he had more than he could do. Although here but ten days he entertained guests in the leading cottages of Newport, including Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's. He offered his services for the lawn fite this afternoon and when he was arrested it was thought that he would be unable to be present, but he turned up this morning and an Egyptian tent was pitched on the lawn beside the enclosure n which Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish had her exhibit, and it was besieged by the cottagers all the afternoon, showing that he is still in popular demand. Kenilworth would not talk about his arrest on his return, but still insists that it is a case of blackmall and avers that he will prove this when the case comes to trial.

DROWNED BY THE UNDERTON

Lad Who Tried to Save His Friend Lay in Paint on a Rock Near Oak Point.

Frank Finey, 17 years old, of 38 St. Felix street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming in the Sound off Oak Point. In the water with Finey was his friend Elmer J. Conlon of 911 Eagle

avenue, The Bronx. Finey was caught in an undertow and Conlon started to his aid. Conlon dived and caught the drowning boy, but the struggle was too much for him, and when he succeeded in breaking away he just had strength enough to reach a small rock jutting out of the water nearby and crawled up on it. Then he lost consciousness.

There were a dozen persons on the shore but none of them dared swim out to the rock. A boat finally put out and brought the unconscious youth to shore.

R. M. COBBAN ACQUITTED.

Was Accused of Subornation of Perjury in Montana Timber Cases.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 12 .- R. M. Cobban, charged with subornation of perjury in connection with the western Montana timber cases, was acquitted to-day. Special Prosecutor Maynarti announced that the Government was ready at any time to try any of the ten other similar cases pend-

ing against Cobban.

Cobban, it was alleged, was the agent of Senator W. A. Clark, to whom the 200 sections of land were afterward transferred. In a civil suit for their recovery Judge Knowles held Senator Clark to be an innocent purchaser. nnocent purchaser.

Steamer Sinks Launch at New London. NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 12.-William Leokie's naphthe launch was run down by a steamer at the New York Yacht Club station to-night. Its stern was stove and it filled rapidly and sank just after Leckie and his wife and a dozen friends had been rescaled by other launghes.

TRAIN HITS J. N. ROBINS'S AUTO

OWNER HURLED INTO A FIELD AND BADLY INJURED.

Was About to Cross Railroad Track at Poughkeepsie on a Curved Boad-Wife and Family Called to His Bedside -- Victim Is Connected With Eric Basin.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 12.-A big touring car, traveling at high speed, was struck by a train on the Poughkeepsie and fastern Reilroad at a crossing near Pleasant Valley shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon. The pilot of the engine collided with the rear wheel of the automobile, which was almost clear of the tracks.

J. N. Robins of the Erie Basin dry dock, Brooklyn, the owner, occupied the rear seat of the car, which was overturned. He was hurled thirty feet into a field. The chauffeur, named Sullivan, jumped and

escaped injury. Mr. Robins weighs 875 pounds. He was conscious when picked up and was assisted to the train and brought to the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, where he was attended by Dr. James E. Sadlier.

Five ribs on the left side were found to be broken and he was suffering from severe bruises and shock. His condition Telegrams were sent to his wife and son

at Pittsfield, Mass., telling them to come

At the time of the collision Mr. Robins was on his way from New York to Pitts-field. He had got off the road near Wappinger's Falls, and was going east on the Dutchess turnpike when the accident happened. There is a sharp curve in the railroad near the crossing and Mr. Robins said he did not see the train until it was

upon him. The chauffeur turned the automobile parallel with the train in an effort to escape. The machine was turned around by the force of the collision and was found afterward facing the track in the direction opposite to that in which it had been traveling. Mr. Robins said his home was at the Hotel Majestic, New York.

Mr. Robins is an engineer by profession. He is the president of John N. Robins & Co., of 19 Wall street, who represent the Eric Basin dry dock. Mr. Robins is also a director of the Battery Park National Bank.

PETITION FOR 75 CENT GAS Signed by 100 Consumers in This City and

Sent to the State Commission. State Senator Alfred R. Page, who was a member of the Stevens gas investigating committee, has sent a complaint to the State Gas Commission signed by more than 100 citizens, who maintain that the price charged for gas in this city is exorbitant, unjust and unreasonable. The signers of the complaint ask for an investigation

"We are going to reduce the price of gas in New York to 75 cents," said Senator Page. "The State commission will be forced to act, inasmuch as it is stipulated that action must be taken upon formal complaint of 100 citizens. The complaint which I have forwarded to the chairman of the commission contains that many names. This time I hope that the matter will be settled and that New York people will no longer be obliged to pay unreasonable prices for gas."

Copies of the complaint will be served on the Consolidated Gas Company and the State Gas commission will set a date for a hearing. The Commission can regulate the price of gas.

LINER CUT A WHALE IN TWO. It Was the Whale's Fault, Reports the Gracola's Captain.

Capt. von Leitner of the Hamburgmerican liner Graecia, which sailed hence for the West Indies on July 26, has written a letter to his agents here telling of the ship's collision with a whale when two days out. It was dusk when the skipper sighted a big black object that looked like a capsized derelict dead ahead.

He changed his course to a void the object. which surprised him by also changing its course. He ran into it plump amidships. The shock of hitting the whale was followed by two others, caused by the separated halves of the whale drifting against the propeller blades.

The skipper writes that the "sea for a distance of two ship's lengths in diameter was dyed red; one large portion of the dead whale was seen floating in the center of the crimson waters. Three other whales which escaped unharmed were near the spot. Examination showed the engines were all right and the steamship proceeded twenty

WENT UP WITH THE BUCKET. Coattall.

Joseph Morate, a laborer in the where the New York Central station is to be built, had an unpleasant fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon when his coattail got caught in the business end of a big hoisting machine. He was lifted thirty feet in the air before the engineer discovered his plight. Then the brakes were set so hard that it took almost fifteen minutes to loosen them. Morate talked Italian when he was aloft, and the police did not learn what the burden of his remarks was.

A DUEL IN MISSISSIPPI.

Relative of Senator McLaurin Dead; Post master Moss Dying.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 12.-Charles McLaurin, relative of Senator McLaurin, is dead at Fanning, Miss., and Ernest Moss, the postmaster, is barely alive as the result of a duel last night. Bad blood existed between the two men over the postmastership of the town. The duel was fought with a Winchester and a revolver. The men fired several times at each other, each being badly wounded in the abdomen.

THEIR CHILDREN DIED ABROAD. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Clarke Bringing

the Bodies Back From Algeria. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 12 .- The news was received in Mount Vernon to-day that Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Clarke, who left here two months ago on a European

trip, are on their way back home, bringing bodies of their two children who died suddenly in Algeria. Mr. Clarke is cashler of the Plaza National Bank of New York city. The children are Eugene Marcus, a boy aged 6, and a daughter Cecile, who was 4 years old. Relatives say that the

Day Set and Subponas Issued Secretly PEACE ENVOYS

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Oct. 2 has been set as the first trial day for the twenty-four packers and lawyers and five corporations indicted on charges of combining in restraint of trade, accepting rebates and

interfering with Government witnesses.

Hundreds of witnesses will appear at
the new Federal Building to testify for the Government. The United States Dis-trict Attorney, C. B. Morrison, had twenty subposnas issued and secretly served last night. The papers are returnable Oct. 2 in the United States District Court. Issuance of these papers came as a surprise to most of the packers, as they had been entirely ignorant of the movement of the Government officials.

It is remarked that the sudden action

by District Attorney Morrison's subordinates follows the words of President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon in his address at Chautauqua concerning the prose-

cution of the packers. Mr. Morrison was not at his office to-day: having gone to his home in Dixon; III.; for Sunday. His assistant, Attorney Elwood Godman, denied any knowledge of the setting of a trial day or the issuance of subpeens, as did Special Agent Edward St. Clair and Capt. Thomas I. Porter of the Secret Service. In the Marshal's office,

also, it was said nothing was known. Secrecy is insisted on because it is feared some of the important witnesses may leave the country. BRYAN TO GIVE A LIBRARY.

To the Town Where He Was Born-The SPRINGFIELD, Ill.; Aug. 12.-William J. Bryan has made known his plan to give a library to the town of Salem, Ill., his birthplace. The library building, ground for which will be broken Dec. 11, will occupy the site on which the house in which Bryan was born now stands. The old Bryan homestead will be moved across the street opposite the library. Mr. Bryan will be present and speak when the earth is turned, and will then depart for New York to embark on a tour of Europe.

BIG TIM SPENDS \$30,000. Congressman's Last Week in London Said

to Have Been Costly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 12.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan sailed for New York to-day on the Campania. He said he was lighted with his trip and expressed the intention of returning next year. At the earliest possible moment after his return to New York he intends to resign his seat in Congress and become a candidate for the State Senate, where he feels that he

will be more at home than in Congress. Mr. Sullivan's expenditures this week, in presents, touches and at the races, ex-

W. U. MAY ASK FEDERAL AID. Protection to Telegraph Operators Only Thing Needed to Break Strike.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.-It is learned here that negotiations are pending be-tween the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Federal Government to put troops about the telegraph stations in Montana, where it is reported the striking telegraphers of the North Pacific and Great Northern roads have interrupted the tele-

graph lines by cutting wires. If this is done communication in that country will be restored and the operators will be able to return to work with comparative safety. In the isolated stations West, especially in mining towns, where the union is strong, an operator who fills a striker's place takes his life in his

ROOSEVELT TRAIN THREAT.

No Attempt to Make Good Letter Sent to

the Paterson Police. Threats to blow up the Erie Railroad tracks at Ridgewood while President Roosevelt's train was on its way to Jersey City were made in an unsigned letter received by the Paterson police late Friday night. "It is not our purpose to kill the Presi-

dent," the letter said, "but apmebody on that train will get hurt." The Paterson police turned the lette

over to the Erie Railroad detectives, who, together with the police of Rutherford, kept close watch, but detected no attempt to carry out the threat contained in the

LIEUT, ESTY'S WIFE SUES. Aconses Astor Battery Man of Misc

Second Lieut, Thomas Bruce Esty of the Ninth Cavalry, U.S. A., is the defendant in a suit for divorce instituted here by Anna Blair Esty, to whom he was married ten years ago. Esty was a member of the John Jacob Astor Battery in the Spanish-American War, and it was on information received concerning his conduct in the Philippines that Mrs. Esty based her divorce action. Arthur P. Massey has been named as referee, and his report is expected shortly. Lieut, Esty was recently stationed at Jefferson barracks, Missouri.

MOUNT WHITNEY'S HEIGHT.

It's 14,502 Feet, 20 Less Than It Was Credited With. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.-The party of

United States Geological Survey level men, under Topographer R. A. Farmer, which has been running a line of levels to the summit of Mount Whitney, has completed its work and found the true fleight of the nountain to be 14,502 feet.

While this shows Mount Whitney to be the highest measured mountain in the United States, it makes the true height twenty feet less than the figure that has generally been accepted and thirteen feet ess than that indicated by barometrical readings.

HAIRCUT BY FREIGHT TRAIN. It Cost William Thompson \$5, as He Wasn't

Sober When the Barber Came Along. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12 .- William Thomp son of this city went to sleep early this morning on the tracks of the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. freight train passed, and the wheels of the engine clipped the fellow's hair close to his scalp. He escaped with a few bruises, and after these had been dressed by a hos-pital surgeon he was taken to the police station and fined \$5 for intoxication.

The Train of the Century

AVOID A CRISIS.

To Discuss Japan's Twelve Conditions for Ending War > Clause by Clause.

TO HOLD SUNDAY SESSION.

Russians Credited With the First Victory at the Conference.

Their Answer to Japanese Demands Did Not Bring the Predicted Ultimatum -Hope Revived by the Decision to Disouss Terms in Betall-Witte Believes Conference Will Continue at Least a Month—Denies Emphatically That Russian Enveys Asked for an Armistice -Japan Responsible for Keeping the Proceedings of the Conference Secret -Corea the First Subject Discussed.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.; Aug. 12.-There has been no break in the peace negotiations. The crisis has passed for the present Envoys have reached the stage of discussion and the outlook is very hopeful. The gloomy forebodings of last night have given way to a feeling of pronounced

At the end of a four hours session, lasting from 8 until 7 o'clock this evening, the envoys announced through Mr. Korostovitz, one of the Russian secretaries, that there would be another session on Sunday, which would begin at 3 o'clock. The four hours of conference had been spent, it was explained, in the consideration of the first article of the Japanese statement of conditions, and the discussion had not been completed when the adjournment came.

THE TWELVE CONDITIONS.

It is understood that the twelve peace conditions proposed by the Japanese are: Recognition of Japan's preponderance of influence in Corea.

Cession of the Russian-Chinese Railway from Port Arthur to Harbin. Transfer of authority over Port Arthur

and the Liaotung Peninsula. Cession of Sakhalin Island. Grant of fishing privileges at the mouth of the Amur.

Recognition of the independence of China. The evacuation of Manchuria.

The granting of commercial privileges at Vladivostok.

Transfer of the interned ships. Limitation of Russia's naval strength in the Far East.

Remuneration for the cost of the war. Return to China of Russian mining priv-

ileges in Manchuria. TO BE DISCUSSED SINGLY.

The envoys decided to take up the peace terms article by article, and this is in itself the most hopeful sign that has appeared since the negotiations were initiated. It means that both sides are willing to show a spirit of compromise. More than that, it means that the Japanese have not come here to dictate terms and to demand their rights as conquerors. They have not delivered an ultimatum. They are showing a disposition to treat with Russia on equal

terms. There were predictions to-day that the Japanese envoys, after receiving the Russian answer to Japan's conditions, would make a declaration that the terms must be accepted in whole or not at all, but the Japanese plenipotentiaries did nothing of sort. They did not even threaten. To use what some people would call a "Hibernianism," their answer was not an answer at all. Instead of submitting a formal response to Russia's refusal to accept the enemy's demands in toto, they merely made the mild request that the conditions proposed by them for ending the war be taken up one by one and receive careful considera-

The crisis that had been feared vanished in air. Naturally the Russians are elated, for it is they and not Japan who have gained the first honors in this greatest diplomatic contest of modern times, perhaps of all time.

WITTE EXPLAINS THE SITUATION. After returning to the Hotel Wentworth from the conference hall this evening Mr.

Witte said:

"The Japanese did not give us an answer but declared they would discuss the terms point by point. There are twelve points, and in my estimation each will take two days in discussion. As the first was not half finished on the first day, it will take twenty-four days to consider all the points, which will make the conference last twentyfour days longer."

here was either peace or war, and we will try everything to avoid shedding the blood of hundreds of thousands of people. For if this war continues, very likely other nations may become involved."

"The purpose for which we have come

RUSSIA HASN'T ASKED FOR ARMISTICE. With emphatic earnestness Mr. nade this statement:

"I ask of you gentlemen to deny in th

most formal, categorical and decided way that from me or any other Russian side has there ever been expressed a wish for an armistice, and I say so because an American publication has stated that I almost

threw myself at the feet of Baron Komura in asking for it." It is clear then from this brief explanation of the great Russian statesman that the Portsmouth peace conference has not been abortive and will continue at least for the greater part of a month. From

the very beginning of the exchanges those

concerned have predicted confidently that

if the envoys ever reached the stage where

they were willing to discuss the Japanese conditions, peace would certainly be the outcome. That stage has been reached and the outlook is most promising. Mr. Witte's statement must be interpreted to mean that even if the conferees fail to agree upon any radical point, such as that affecting indemnity or the cession of territory, they will not regard their labors at an end but will proceed to the next point and give consideration to that and so on down through the list until every

article has been scrutinized. The longer

the conference lasts the stronger must be

the hope of peace. COREA UNDER DISCUSSION.

The first of the twelve conditions of peace proposed by Japan relates to Corea, and the discussion of what was demanded by the Japanese with respect to that bone of contention consumed the four hours that the conferees were in session this

The Japanese do not insist upon the recognition of a Japanese protectorate or Japanese suzerainty over the Hermit Kingdom, but only a recognition of Japan's prepondering interests there.

HOPE RISES AS STORM CLOUDS BREAK. To-day opened hot and sultry and if there was any place in the United States warmer and more uncomfortable than Portsmouth, life there must have been well nigh unbearable even without the mosquitoes that have infested the place in myriads for the past three days. Late in the afterncon, when the conferees were discussing the destinies of Japan and Russia, black clouds appeared that fitted in well with the gloomy feeling among those concerned n the negotiations that a break was immi-

Then the rain came, heavy; driving rain; and while it poured the clouds broke and through them came the bright beams of the sun. And with the sun appeared a gorgeous rainbow extending over the heavens from east to west, directly above the building where the envoys of the two belligerents were holding their momentous

The pessimists' among those who were anxiously awaiting the outcome of the meeting between the four distinguished men to whom the question of peace or war had been left for determination began to take courage. They regarded the brilliant hued strip of ribbon across the sky as a good omen, and it was.

MOBNING SESSION BRIEF. specific purpose of giving Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen the opportunity of making in behalf of Russia their response to the Japanese conditions. The session was brief. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira asked time to consider what the Russian envoys had to say, and in according to the request Mr. Witte and his colleague suggested that as they had been prompt in answering the Japanese note they hoped the Mikado's

emissaries would be equally expeditious. Baron Komura responded that he and Mr. Takahira would endeavor to meet the wishes of the Russians and promised to submit the response at 8 o'clock this afternoon if it were possible. If it were not possible, he said, Mr. Takshira and himself would be ready at 8 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

THE AGREEMENT. After the morning session ended Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen went automobiling. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira went into conference at the Wentworth. At 8 o'clock they returned to the navy yard and met the Russian envoys there. happened has been told above. It was officially explained in briefer form in the following statement made in behalf of the plenipotentiaries by Mr. Korostovitz of the Russian mission:

*The Japanese plenipotentiaries, having examined the Russian answer and conditions, the conference was opened at 8 P. M. to consider the discussion of the conditions clause by clause. The session lasted until 7 P. M. To-morrow being Sunday there will be no morning session. The conference will meet at 3 P. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Korostovitz added in answer to a question: "The day was passed in discussion of the first clause. The conference had not finished with that when it adjourned, and it will be taken up again to-morrow."

Considerable unfavorable comment over the continued reticence of the Japanese envoys is heard here. The Russians are anxious to give to the press the fullest details regarding the discussions of the conferences, claiming that there is nothing they are afraid to conceal from the world. but their desire to do so has met with opposition from Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira who have pledged their opponents to observe secresy as to what has taken place in the conference room.

Mr. Witte explained to the newspaper nen who saw him upon his return to the Wentworth that his lips were sealed as to the details of what occurred at to-day's conference. He said: "If I do not put under your eyes the piece

of the great historical process now going on it is because the Japanese have formally | of the Japanese conditions. opposed it. I myself was entirely disposed to do it and am so still, because as I quite freely stated it is in our interest to hold up the single phases of this great process to the faces of the civilized world."

NO HOPE PREVAILS IN RUSSIA

LEADERS AT HOME CONSIDER FATE OF CONFERENCE SEALED.

Their Interest Turned to the Internal Situation—Supe to Get Some Sort of a National Assembly—The Czarevitch's Birthday-Views of Japan's Terms.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSEURG, Aug. 12.-Although Russians are a bit puzzled by allusions in telegrams from the United States to the possibility of peace despite the knowledge of the Japanese terms, the whole question is rapidly disappearing from public consideration as an episode which has already been considered and closed, and peace is regarded as outside the practical features of the situation for a considerable time to

come. Attention is turned more immediately to the interesting situation of interna affairs. It may now be said that public opinion has come into being as a definite political force in Russia. Its birth dates back only a few months, and while its outward manifestations are few it is already

regenerating the Russian people. The world must not expect rapid manifestations of te power, but a force has been created which hereafter will dominate the destinies of this empire. Already it has so impressed itself upon the constituted authorities from the Throne downward that they must yield to it, however unwill figly and with w atever subterfuges.

MUST HAVE A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The leaders of this new political force are patient. They will attempt no miracles and will use force only as a last resort. They insist now on the creation of a national assembly, and it will be granted in name at least. They are fully aware that its powers will be practically nil, but they will gain the essential rights of free-dom, an assembly and the rights of debate. They will make it scarcely more or less than a Jacobin club and an organ of a national propaganda. When this has gained a final success then real demands for a constitution and a parliament with full authority are as certain as the sun's

It is for these reasons that the leaders of the autocracy like Pobledonostseff vehemently opposed any concessions whatever. They are quite right from their own point of view. The autocracy is doomed from the moment a representative assembly with any real political functions, or even with none at all, is permitted to meet.

That a duma of some sort will be created is settled by the Czar's brief, ambiguous manifesto, which was issued to-day. The scheme in its present shape is to be still further whittled down by a star chamber council over which, it is said, Pobledonosteff is to preside. He would make it a mere Church congress, but this would not be accepted. A genuine representative assembly must and will be granted. The Csar knows that it is true, as Count Ignation

ceded or the Romanoff dynasty must pay the penalty.

told him last week, that this must be con-

CZAR AGAIN A WAR ENTHUSIAST. The new war sentiment, which regards the war as a necessary evil which the national honor requires to be continued, will not be allowed to divert the popular will from its purposes in regard to internal affairs. The Czar himself. the best information, has become a war enthusiast. This is ascribed largely to the influence of the Kaiser. There is reason to believe that Emperor William entirely changed the Czar's attitude between the date of President Roosevelt's invitation to a peace conference and his meeting with Nicholas. This move on the part of the Kaiser was due to the strong foreign influence which has been brought upon the Czar to induce him to make peace and seek compensations in the near East. This was the plan, as cabled to THE SUN on the highest authority, which meant even British

approval. There are those even among high Russian authorities with whom THE SUN correspondent has conversed within the last two days who take the gloomiest views of the immediate future in internal Russia. They say truly enough that in Poland, Finland and certain Baltic provinces the insurrectionary spirit is directed not alone against the Russian Government but against the Russian people, that it is ineradicable and that an explosion is inevitable. They affirm that patriotism is abso-

lutely extinct, except in orthodox Russia. If this means a determination to obtain dministrative reforms, it must be admitted that the country and the Emperor himself have much to reflect upon on this birthday anniversary of the infant Caarevitch, which was celebrated by a holiday throughout Russia. The Czar with his infant son in his lap, according to national custom, received congratulations at Peterof, and special services were held in the churches. The Emperor still shows remarkably buoyant spirits since he decided to prosecute the war, but the situation to-day compared with that of a year ago must cause him bitter reflections, as it

does his subjects. The year now entered upon will be pregnant with still greater events, events whi will reshape the destiny of the Russian

Empire. It was learned for the first time this afternoon that the publication here of the Japanese terms was unauthorized and unofficial. The Foreign Office expresses regret for their publication, but does not dispute their correctness. All diplomatio circles accept them as authentic, athough perhaps they are incomplete. It is said in certain quarters that the demands include the custody of Vladivostok pending the payment of an indemnity.

PRESS VIEWS OF PRACE TERMS. The Bourse Gasette thinks that Japan undoubtedly will refuse to renounce her claims to an indemnity and territorial concessions. The question of peace, the paper says, must be settled on the battlefield. not at Portsmouth.

The Russ says that the cession of Sakhalin forces on the Pacific and the surrender of the interned Russian warships are inadmissible. If the Japanese persist in them

the conference will end immediately. The Slove anticipates prompt rejection The Regulet is surprised that the negotiations were not broken off immediately

on receipt of the humiliating and about The Nachadetha says that the public is indifferent alike to the question of peace